are unequal in length, conſiſting of an uncertain number of pentangular joints, with quinquidentate black vaginæ at each joint.

BARREN LEAVES,

Theſe grow from the ſame root with the fertile ones, and reſemble them in ſubſtance and colour, but are taller and conſiſt of more numerous joints; in a full grown plant, twenty or more; and the ſecond leaves are alſo longer and more numerous. One of the ſecond leaves is a little magnified at a.

It grows in marſhy places, about brooks and woods. On the banks of the canal below *Mear-Clough-Bottom*, near *Halifax*, plentifully, along with the two former ſpecies; it flowers in May.

It is diſtinguiſhed from the Equiſetum limoſum, by being a leſſer plant, by its ſmall black root, by having fewer dents in the vagina, and in that the firſt leaves always produce ſecondary ones about the joints; but in the limoſum they are frequently naked.

Sometimes the ſecondary leaves are fertile, producing ſmall flower ſpikes on their ſummits, as figured by Dillenius, in Ray's Synopſis, *Pl.* 5. *Fig.* 3.

I have ſeen the ſecondary leaves fertile, but never, except in inſtances where the primary flower ſpike had been bit, or accidentally broken off.

EQUISETUM